

ABSTRACT

Conventional techniques for preparing a chimera gene having an inverted repeat sequence of a target sequence suffer from complications since a target sequence is inserted into 2 sites on a vector in sense and antisense orientations, and restriction enzyme recognition sequences must be independently provided at an insertion site of a vector and both ends of the target sequence.

In this invention, a cassette construct comprising an arbitrary adaptor sequence and an inverted adaptor sequence separated by an arbitrary spacer sequence or a plasmid vector comprising such cassette construct incorporated therein is prepared, a target sequence is ligated to either or both ends of the cassette construct, or a target sequence is inserted into one end of the cassette construct on the plasmid vector, followed by PCR. Thus, a chimera gene having an inverted repeat sequence is prepared.